had no objection to the meeting being held in the morning of the 2nd October, provided the election to the House Committee was postponed to the 3rd *idem*.

After some discussion, it was agreed that the House might rise at 4 p.m., for the day and meet from 12 noon to 3 p.m., the following day.

Swearing in of New Members.

The following members made the prescribed Oath of Allegiance and took their seats :—

Mr. H. B. Gundappa Gowda, B.A., B.L. (Minister for Local Self-Government and Public Health);
Mr. N. Venkatagiri Rao *alias* Venkatagiriappa (Tirthahalli —Rural) ;
Mr. T. K. Perumal (Labour).

Secretary's Report.

The SECRETARY reported to the House that the following Acts had received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the dates specified against them :—

1.	The Registration of Foreigners (Amendment) Act, 1941. ...	16th July 1941.
2.	The Civic Guards Act, 1941. ...	,,
3.	An Act to apply to Mysore the provisions of the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Act, 1925. ...	,,
4.	The Mysore European British Subjects Reinstatement Act, 1941. ...	,,
5.	The Railway Lands (Employment of Foreign Forces) Act, 1941. ...	,,
6.	The Sale of Goods (Amendment) Act, 1941. ...	,,
7.	The Matches (Excise Duty) (Amendment) Act, 1941. ...	,,

Installation of more Microphones in the Hall.

Mr. N. RAMA RAO brought to notice that the proceedings of the House could not be followed by him and probably by many others, due partly to some defect in the accoustic properties of the Hall and partly to the size of the Assembly. It appeared to him essential that in a Hall accommodating over 300 members, there should be installed several microphones at definite places so that members desirous of speaking might go to the microphone nearest to them and speak before it. Of the business so far transacted, he said that only the Dewan's Address was heard but practically all the members in the rear rows had been unable to follow the rest of the proceedings.

Several other **MEMBERS** agreed with the previous speaker.

The PRESIDENT said that the suggestion would be given effect to.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Loss and Damage of Goods in Railway Transit.

Q.—18. **Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO** (Mysore—Urban).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of applications received from parties claiming compensation for loss and damage of goods on account of railway parcels and goods tampered with during transit in the different railway stations in the State for the years ending 30th June 1940 and 30th June 1941 (The figures for Bangalore and Mysore Cities may kindly be furnished separately) ;

(*b*) the number of claim cases pending before the Mysore Railway authorities at the end of June 1940 and of June 1941 ;

(*c*) the total amount covered by the above claims during the years ending 1940 and 1941, debitable to Mysore Railway ;

(*d*) the amount granted by the Railway authorities towards the claims

and the amount actually paid during the year ending 30th June 1941;

(*e*) the average period taken to settle the claims in the years ending 1940 and 1941;

(*f*) the different nature of the damages and losses for which compensations are claimed?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, RAILWAY DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. G. Mehkri).**—

(*a*)	1940	3,053	Bangalore City ...	403
			Mysore...	874
	1941	4,754	Bangalore City ...	760
			Mysore...	1,248
(*b*)	1940	408		
	1941	980		

(*c*) This information is not available, as in several cases the amount is not specified and in others, it is exaggerated. The amount actually paid was Rs. 2,207-12-9 in the year ending June 1940 and Rs. 2,757-9-6 in the year ending June 1941.

(*d*) Amount spent is Rs. 2,757-9-6 against a budget grant of Rs. 5,000.

(*e*) About 90 days normally, but if the traffic booked travels over two or more Railways, it may take a longer time.

(*f*) Packages lost, damaged, breakage, shortage and exchange.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Why should there be room for so many complaints of loss and damage?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—There might be several reasons such as pilfering, damage, breakage, etc. Especially when the goods are booked to far-off stations and when they are taken over two or more Railways, complaints may not be easy to avoid.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Do not the concerned railway authorities at both ends check the goods with reference to the entries noted on the prescribed returns?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—They do check as far as possible.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—When goods are sent in waggons, in whose charge will they be?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—In charge of the Guard while the goods are in transit and in charge of the goods staff after they reach the destination.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Are not the waggons sealed after the goods are loaded?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—Yes, but road goods vans are not sealed.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—Will it be possible to state the extent of damages and losses involved in all the complaints referred to in the answer?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—No.

Mr. U. L. RAMACHANDRA RAO.—If losses take place at the place of transhipment, how is it possible to locate the persons responsible?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—Inspectors and Goods Clerks who check the goods, can find them out.

The MINISTER for EDUCATION (Mr. J. Mahomed Imam).—The member is welcome to make any suggestions he wishes to make.

Mr. Bikkali SITHARAMIAH.—As the number of pending claims for compensation has increased by 50 per cent in 1941, will necessary enquiries be instituted as to why such heavy losses should have occurred at all?

Mr. J. MAHOMED IMAM.—We shall enquire.

Mr. A. N. RAMA RAO.—If insured parcels are missing and claims are put in for compensation on that account, within how many days will such claims be settled?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—Notice.

Mr. A. N. RAMA RAO.—How many such claims have been received?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—Notice.

Mr. M. SITHARAMA SASTRI.—Is the percentage of applications for compensation in the other Railways more than in the Mysore Railway or less?

Mr. M. G. MEHKRI.—Notice.

Mr. K. HANUMANTHIAH.—Will such matters come up before the Standing Committee for Railways, etc., and can the members of the committee make any suggestions in the matter?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—That does not arise out of the main question.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY.—Too many applications for compensation

have been necessitated and the general impression in the land is that the whole affair has become an open scandal. Are the Government aware of it?

The MINISTER for REVENUE and FINANCE (Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman).—No. All the same, as promised by the Minister in charge of the Railway portfolio, the matter will be enquired into.

Appointment of Medical Probationers.

Q.—27. **Mr. T. S. RAJAGOPALA YENGAR** (T.-Narsipur—Rural).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) how many have passed the final M.B.B.S. Examination since 1936 (year-wise);

(*b*) how many of them are employed in Government service and since when;

(*c*) the criteria in making such selections;

(*d*) whether there are instances when the claims of medical graduates of previous years have been overlooked in preference to new graduates (since 1936);

(*e*) of such medical graduates appointed, how many are related to Government servants and in what way;

(*f*) whether four medical probationers were taken some time back; if so, whether they or any of them are related to Government servants;

(*g*) in what years those probationers took their degrees;

(*h*) whether medical graduates of previous years had not applied for them; if so, why their claims were overlooked;

(*i*) how many medical graduates of more than three years' standing are still unemployed?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. V. Vedavyasacharya).**—

(*a*) The number of students who passed the final M.B.B.S. Examination since 1936 is given below:—

1936	...	...	11
1937	...	...	17
1938	...	...	26
1939	...	...	18
1940	...	...	15
1941	...	...	11

(*b*) 31. Information is furnished in the statement enclosed. (*Vide* Appendix.)

(*c*) Selections are made on considerations of merit, communal representation, and interests of public service.

(*d*) Yes. Selections cannot be made on the mere basis of priority in passing the examination.

(*e*) Information is not available.

(*f*) Yes. Two of them are related to retired Government officers.

(*g*) 1940.

(*h*) Medical graduates of previous years had also applied and the most suitable amongst the whole lot were selected.

(*i*) Information is not available.

Mr. T. S. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR.—May I know what exactly is meant by the phrase 'interests of public service' mentioned in the answer to (*c*)?

Mr. V. VEDAVYASACHARYA.—The meaning of that phrase is perfectly clear and does not require any elucidation.

Mr. T. S. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR.—May I know what is meant by 'consideration of merit'?

The MINISTER for REVENUE and FINANCE (Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman).—The same answer.

Mr. T. S. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR.—Who decides whether a particular student has special merit or not?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—The Government, on the advice of the Senior Surgeon.

Mr. T. S. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR.—Are the claims of the different communities, which are stated to be taken into consideration in making the selections, based on the Central Recruitment Board rules?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

Mr. T. S. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR.—Then, are any other special rules framed for the purpose?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

Mr. T. S. RAJAGOPALA IYENGAR.—With reference to answer (*d*), may I know the number or the percentage of cases of medical graduates who had passed in the previous examinations but